In the Claims

Please cancel claims 3, 17-21 and 30 without prejudice to the filing of future continuing applications.

Please substitute the following claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 16, 22, 25-29 and 31-39 for the claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 16, 22, 25-29 and 31-39 now pending in the above-identified application.

Please add new claims 40 and 41.

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
R^{4} \\
N \\
R
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
Q \\
G \\
N \\
R^{3}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{1} \\
R^{2}
\end{array}$$
(I)

4117

wherein

R¹——is a hydrocarbon group;

- R² is a hydrocarbon group having 2 or more carbon

 atoms, or R¹ and R² may in combination form,

 together with an adjacent nitrogen atom, a 1-piperidinyl, 1-homopiperidinyl, 1
 piperazinyl or 1-homopiperazinyl ring optionally having a substituent or substituents;
- R³ is a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;
- R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;
- E is a divalent chain hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents other than an oxo group;
- G is CO or SO₂;
- J is a nitrogen atom or a methine group optionally having a substituent or substituents; and

Q and R are each a bond or a divalent chain C₁₋₃ hydrocarbon

group optionally having a substituent or substituents,

or a salt thereof.

A/I Othro 2. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 1, wherein \mathbb{R}^4 is a $C_{1.6}$ alkyl group or a $C_{3.8}$ eyeloalkyl group; \mathbb{R}^2 is a $C_{2.6}$ alkyl group or a $C_{3.8}$ eyeloalkyl group, or \mathbb{R}^4 and \mathbb{R}^2 in combination form, together with an adjacent nitrogen atom, a ring optionally having a substituent or substituents; \mathbb{R}^3 is a $\mathbb{C}_{1.6}$ alkyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, an aryl group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents; \mathbb{R}^4 is a hydrogen atom, alkyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, an aryl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, an aryl group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents of a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents of a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents of a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents; \mathbb{R}^4 is a \mathbb{R}^4 is a \mathbb{R}^4 is a hydrogen atom or a methine group optionally having a substituent or substituents; and \mathbb{R}^4 is a nitrogen atom or a methine group optionally having a substituent or substituents; and \mathbb{R}^4 and \mathbb{R}^4 is a nitrogen atom or a \mathbb{R}^4 alkylene group optionally having a substituent or substituents.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 31, wherein the ring optionally having a substituent or substituents formed by R^1 and R^2 is a 1-piperidinyl group or a 1-piperazinyl group each optionally having a substituent or substituents.

5. (Original) The compound of claim 4, wherein the substituent of the 1-piperidinyl group or 1-piperazinyl group is (1) phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl optionally having halogen on a benzene ring, (2) diphenylmethyl optionally having hydroxy, (3) benzoyl optionally having halogen on a benzene ring, (4) 2-phenylethen-1-yl, (5) phenyl optionally having halogen, (6) hydroxy, (7) phenoxy or (8) benzyloxy.

A/D b'trac

- 6. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 3 4, wherein the ring optionally having a substituent or substituents is a 1-piperidinyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents.
- 7. (Original) The compound of claim 6, wherein the substituent of the 1-piperidinyl group is a benzyl group optionally having halogen on a benzene ring.
- 8. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein R³ is (1) a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, (2) a C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl group, (3) a benzyl group optionally having a hydroxy group, (4) a naphthylmethyl group, (5) a phenyl group optionally having, as a substituent, (a) C₁₋₄ alkyl optionally having halogen, (b) C₁₋₄ alkoxy optionally having halogen, (c) phenyl, (d) cyano, (e) benzyloxy or (f) a halogen atom, (6) a naphthyl group, (7) an indanyl group or (8) a tetrahydronaphthyl group.
- 9. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein R^3 is a phenyl group optionally having, as a substituent, $C_{1.4}$ alkyl or halogen.
- 10. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein E is C_{2-6} polymethylene optionally having hydroxy.

11. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein R^4 is (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) C_{1-6} alkyl optionally having (a) halogen, (b) pyridyl, (c) morpholino, (d) furyl, (e) ethynyl or (f) C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, (3) phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl optionally having (a) halogen, (b) C_{1-4} alkyl, (c) halogeno- C_{1-4} alkyl or (d) C_{1-4} alkoxy on a benzene ring, or (4) C_{3-8} cycloalkyl.

Allcontid 12. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein R^4 is (a) C_{1-4} alkyl group optionally having, as a substituent, halogen or furyl or (b) a benzyl group optionally having halogen on a benzene ring.

13. (Original) The compound of claim 1, wherein $-N(R^1)R^2$ is a 1-piperidinyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, E is a trimethylene group, R^3 is a phenyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, G is CO, J is CH, and Q and R are each a methylene group.

14. (Original) A compound selected from the group consisting of N-[3-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl]-N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methyl-5-oxo-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-benzyl-N-[3-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl]-5-oxo-N-phenyl-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-N-[3-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl]-5-oxo-N-phenyl-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide, N-{3-[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]propyl}-N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methyl-5-oxo-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide and N-[3-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl]-5-oxo-N-phenyl-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide, or a salt thereof.

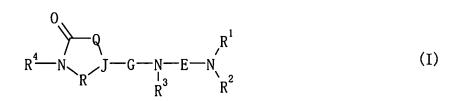
15. (Original) A prodrug of the compound of claim 1.

16. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing comprising the compound of claim 1 or a prodrug thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent.

Claims 17-21 (Cancelled)

Alt contd

- 22. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 19 16, which further comprising contains a protease inhibitor, and/or a reverse transcriptase inhibitor in or a combination thereof.
- 23. (Original) The composition of claim 22, wherein the reverse transcriptase inhibitor is zidovudine, didanosine, zalcitabine, lamivudine, stavudine, abacavir, nevirapine, delavirdine or efavirenz.
- 24. (Original) The composition of claim 22, wherein the protease inhibitor is saquinavir, ritonavir, indinavir, amprenavir or nelfinavir.
- 25. (Currently Amended) A method Use of the compound of claim 1 or a prodrug thereof, and a protease inhibitor and/or a reverse transcriptase inhibitor for the prophylaxis or treatment of HIV infectious diseases comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, a compound of claim 1 or a prodrug thereof, and a protease inhibitor and/or a reverse transcriptase inhibitor such that HIV infectious disease is prevented or treated.
- 26. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a compound of the formula:



wherein

R¹ is a hydrocarbon group;

is a hydrocarbon group having 2 or more carbon

atoms, or R¹ and R² may in combination form,

together with an adjacent nitrogen atom, a 1-piperidinyl, 1-homopiperidinyl, 1
piperazinyl or 1-homopiperazinyl ring

optionally having a substituent or substituents;

- R³ is a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;
- R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;
- E is a divalent chain hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents other than an oxo group;
- G is CO or SO_2 ;
- J is a nitrogen atom or a methine group optionally having a substituent or substituents; and
- Q and R are each a bond or a divalent chain C_{1-3} hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents,

or a salt thereof, which method comprises reacting a compound of the formula:

$$H = N = E = N$$

$$R^{1}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$
(II)

wherein each symbol is as defined above, or a salt thereof, and a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
R^{4} - N \\
R
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
J - R^{5}
\end{array}$$
(III)

AI2 Atms wherein R⁵ is a carboxyl group or a sulfonic acid group, a salt thereof or a reactive derivative thereof, and other symbols are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

27. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c}
0 \\
R^{4} \\
N \\
R
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
Q \\
N \\
R^{3}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{1} \\
R^{2}
\end{array}$$
(I)

wherein

R¹ is a hydrocarbon group;

R² is a hydrocarbon group having 2 or more carbon

atoms, or R1 and R2 may in combination form,

together with an adjacent nitrogen atom, a 1-piperidinyl, 1-homopiperidinyl, 1-

piperazinyl or 1-homopiperazinyl ring

optionally having a substituent or substituents;

R³ is a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally

having a substituent or substituents;

R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;

E is a divalent chain hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents other than an oxo group;

G is CO or SO₂;

J is a nitrogen atom or a methine group optionally having a substituent or substituents; and

Q and R are each a bond or a divalent chain C_{1-3} hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents,

or a salt thereof, which method comprises reacting, in the presence of a base, a compound of the formula:

wherein X is a leaving group, and other symbols are as defined above, or a salt thereof and a compound of the formula:

$$H-N = \begin{pmatrix} R^1 & & & \\ & & & \\ R^2 & & & \end{pmatrix}$$
 (V)

wherein each symbol is as defined above, or a salt thereof.

- 28. (Currently Amended) A method for suppressing a chemokine <u>CCR5</u> receptor activity, which method comprises administering an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 to a mammal in need thereof.
- 29. (Currently Amended) <u>A method Use of a compound of claim 1</u> for the production of a pharmaceutical agent that suppresses a chemokine receptor activity <u>comprising combining a</u> compound of claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

30. (Cancelled)

- 32. (Currently Amended) The **eompound method** of claim 31, wherein the substituent of the 1-piperidinyl group or 1-piperazinyl group is (1) phenyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl optionally having halogen on a benzene ring, (2) diphenylmethyl optionally having hydroxy, (3) benzoyl optionally having halogen on a benzene ring, (4) 2-phenylethen-1-yl, (5) phenyl optionally having halogen, (6) hydroxy, (7) phenoxy or (8) benzyloxy.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The eompound method of claim 30 31, wherein the ring optionally having a substituent or substituents is a 1-piperidinyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents.

- 34. (Currently Amended) The **compound** method of claim 33, wherein the substituent of the 1-piperidinyl group is a benzyl group optionally having halogen on a benzene ring.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The <u>eompound method</u> of claim 228, wherein R^3 is (1) a C_{1-6} alkyl group, (2) a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group, (3) a benzyl group optionally having a hydroxy group, (4) a naphthylmethyl group, (5) a phenyl group optionally having, as a substituent, (a) C_{1-4} alkyl optionally having halogen, (b) C_{1-4} alkoxy optionally having halogen, (c) phenyl, (d) cyano, (e) benzyloxy or (f) a halogen atom, (6) a naphthyl group, (7) an indanyl group or (8) a tetrahydronaphthyl group.
- 36. (Currently Amended) The **compound** method of claim 228, wherein R^3 is a phenyl group optionally having, as a substituent, C_{1-4} alkyl or halogen.
- 37. (Currently Amended) The **compound** method of claim 228, wherein E is C_{2-6} polymethylene optionally having hydroxy.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The **compound** method of claim 2 28, wherein R⁴ is (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) C₁₋₆ alkyl optionally having (a) halogen, (b) pyridyl, (c) morpholino, (d) furyl, (e) ethynyl or (f) C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, (3) phenyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl optionally having (a) halogen, (b) C₁₋₄ alkyl, (c) halogeno-C₁₋₄ alkyl or (d) C₁₋₄ alkoxy on a benzene ring, or (4) C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl.
 - 39. (Currently Amended) The eompound method of claim 2 28, wherein R⁴ is (a) C₁₋₄ alkyl group optionally having, as a substituent, halogen or furyl or (b) a benzyl group optionally having halogen on a benzene ring.

- 40. (New) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of AIDS comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 to a mammal in need thereof.
- 41. (New) A method for suppressing the progress of the disease state of AIDS comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of claim 1 to a mammal in need thereof.